

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1. (previously presented) A method for processing incoming ISDN calls comprising:
  - receiving at least two incoming calls that occur within a time interval less than that required to process an incoming ISDN call;
  - placing each of the incoming calls in a temporary call list for analysis;
  - analyzing each of the incoming calls in the temporary call list to determine video channel type wherein analyzing each of the incoming calls uses a framing listening technique; and
  - moving each of the analyzed incoming calls to a permanent call list based on the video channel type of the call.
- 2-3. (cancelled)
4. (previously presented) A method as recited in claim 1 wherein the framing listening technique distinguishes between H.221 framing, master bonding channel framing and slave bonding channel framing.
5. (original) A method as recited in claim 1 further comprising transmitting a multi-frame pattern if the video channel type is slave bonding channel framing.
6. (original) A method as recited in claim 7 further comprising determining whether a previously-sent video unit identifier has been returned.
7. (original) A method as recited in claim 1 further comprising addressing as a new call an incoming call that is transmitting master bonding channel framing.
8. (original) A method as recited in claim 1 further comprising:
  - grouping an incoming call with other channels comprising a video call; and
  - calculating a delay compensation.

9. (original) A method as recited in claim 1 further comprising:  
receiving a value representing a transfer flag;  
receiving a value representing a channel identifier;  
receiving a value representing at least one of a physical video unit identifier and a group identifier;  
receiving a value representing a rate multiplier; and  
receiving a value representing a bonding mode.
10. (previously presented) A processor-based videoconferencing station comprising a medium storing instructions for causing the processor to:  
receive at least two incoming ISDN calls that occur within a time interval less than that required to process an incoming ISDN call;  
place each of the incoming calls in a temporary call list for analysis;  
analyze each of the incoming calls in the temporary list to determine video channel type wherein the instructions for analyzing each of the incoming calls use a framing listening technique; and  
move each of the analyzed incoming calls to a permanent call list based on the video channel type of the call.
11. (cancelled)
12. (previously presented) The station of claim 10, wherein the framing listening technique distinguishes between H. 221 framing, master bonding channel framing and slave bonding channel framing.
13. (original) The station of claim 10, the medium further storing instructions for causing the processor to:  
transmit a multi-frame pattern if the video channel type is slave bonding channel framing.
14. (original) The station of claim 13, the medium further storing instructions for causing the processor to:  
determine whether a previously sent video unit identifier has been returned.

15. (previously presented) A videoconferencing station comprising:
  - a receiver for at least two incoming ISDN calls that occur within a time interval less than that required to process an incoming ISDN call;
  - a temporary call list for placing each of the at least two incoming calls for analysis;
  - an analyzer to determine video channel type of each of the incoming calls in the temporary list wherein the analyzer uses a framing listening technique; and
  - a permanent call list for each video channel call type of the analyzed incoming calls.
16. (cancelled)
17. (previously presented) The station of claim 15, wherein the framing listening technique distinguishes between H. 221 framing, master bonding channel framing and slave bonding channel framing.
18. (original) The station of claim 15, wherein the analyzer further determines whether a previously sent video unit identifier has been returned.